IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing silicon single crystals which comprises employing, in the step of:

pulling up a the silicon single crystal in the Czochralski method, with a cooling rate of not less than 7.3 °C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1200-1050°C.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value), and the single crystal is not nitrogen doped.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of producing silicon single crystals which comprises employing, in the step of:

pulling up a the silicon single crystal in the Czochralski method, with a cooling rate of not less than 7.3 °C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1200-1050°C; and then

cooling the single crystal at a cooling rate of not more than 3.5°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1000-700°C.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value), and the single crystal is not nitrogen doped.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing epitaxial wafers which comprises allowing:

forming an epitaxial layer to grow on the surface of a silicon wafer sliced from a silicon single crystal

produced by the Czochralski method by employing with a cooling rate of not less than 7.3°C/min in the

single crystal temperature range of 1200-1050°C in the step of pulling up thereof.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value), and the single crystal is not nitrogen doped.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing epitaxial wafers which comprises allowing:

forming an epitaxial layer to grow on the surface of a silicon wafer sliced from a silicon single crystal

produced by the Czochralski method by employing with a cooling rate of not less than 7.3 °C/min in the

single crystal temperature range of 200-1050 °C; and then

cooling the single crystal at a cooling rate of not more than 3.5°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1000-700°C in the step of pulling up thereof.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value), and the single crystal is not nitrogen doped.

6-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method of producing silicon single crystals which comprises employing, in the step of:

pulling up a silicon single crystal doped with 1×10^{12} atoms/cm³ to 1×10^{14} atoms/cm³ of nitrogen in the Czochralski method $\frac{1}{12}$:

cooling the silicon single crystal with a cooling rate of not more than 1.2°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1000-850°C.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value).

29. (Currently Amended) A method of producing silicon single crystals which comprises employing, in the step of:

pulling up a silicon single crystal doped with 1 x 10¹² atoms/cm³ to 1 x 10¹⁴ atoms/cm³ of nitrogen in the Czochralski method, with a cooling rate of not less than 2.7°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1150-1020°C; and then

cooling the silicon single crystal at a cooling rate of not more than 1.2°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1000-850°C.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ etoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value).

10. (Currently Amended) A method of producing silicon single crystals which comprises employing, in the step of:



pulling up a silicon single crystal doped with 5×10^{13} atoms/cm³ to 1×10^{16} atoms/cm³ of nitrogen in the Czochralski method, with a cooling rate of not less than 6.5 °C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1150-800 °C.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12×10^{17} atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value).

(Currently Amended) A method of producing silicon single crystals as claimed in any of Claims 7 to 10 8-to 10, wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 4 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79).

12. (Canceled)

(Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing epitaxial wafers which comprises allowing:

forming an epitaxial layer to grow on the surface of a silicon wafer sliced from a silicon single crystal doped with 1 x 10¹² atoms/cm³ to 1 x 10¹⁴ atoms/cm³ of nitrogen as produced by the Czochralski method by employing; and then

cooling the epitaxial layer with a cooling rate of not more than 1.2°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1000-850°C in the step of pulling up thereof.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10¹⁷ atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value).

forming an epitaxial layer to grow on the surface of a silicon wafer sliced from a silicon single crystal doped with 1 x 10¹² atoms/cm³ to 1 x 10¹⁴ atoms/cm³ of nitrogen as produced by the Czochralski method by employing with a cooling rate of not less than 2.7°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1150-1020°C; and then

cooling the epitaxial layer at a cooling rate of not more than 1.2°C/min in the single crystal temperature range of 1000-850°C in the step of pulling up thereof.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10 1 atoms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value).

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15. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing epitaxial wafers which comprises allowing:

forming an epitaxial layer to grow on the surface of a silicon wafer sliced from a silicon single crystal doped with 5 x 10¹³ atoms/cm³ to 1 x 10¹⁶ atoms/cm³ as produced by the Charakski method by employing with a cooling rate of not less than 6.5°C/min in the crystal temperature range of 1150-800°C in the step of pulling up thereof.

wherein the single crystal has an oxygen concentration of not less than 12 x 10.47 at oms/cm³ (ASTM '79 value).

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16. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing epitaxial wafers as a din any of Claims

12 to 15 13 to 15, wherein the silicon wafer sliced out has an oxygen concentration. Let less than 4 x 1017

atoms/cm3 (ASTM '79).

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